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Organ of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

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SALT LAKE CITY, MARCH 25, 1905.

GENERAL CONFERENCE

The Seventy-fifth annual Conference
of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day
Saints will convene on Thursday,
the 6th of April, and adjourn Friday
afternoon until Sunday morning,
and close Sunday afternoon.A general Priesthood meeting will
be held on Friday night, commencing
at 7:30.The special Priesthood meeting for the
General and Presiding Authorities of
the Church will be held in the Assembly
Hall on Saturday morning, at 10
o'clock.JOSEPH F. SMITH,
JOHN R. WINDER,
ANTHON H. LUND,
First Presidency.The general semi-annual conference
of the Deseret Sunday School Union
will be held in the Tabernacle, Salt
Lake City, Sunday, April 9, 1905, at 7
o'clock, p. m. Officers and Sunday
school workers are requested to attend
and all are cordially invited.JOSEPH F. SMITH,
GEORGE REYNOLDS,
JOSEPH M. TANNER,
General Superintendency.

ABOUT "REVELATION."

The Salt Lake Herald appears to be
nettled over the exposure of its falsifica-
tion of the remarks made by President
Joseph F. Smith in the Tabernacle
on Sunday and his testimony given
in Washington. By way of reply to
the strictures of the Deseret News on
this matter, the Herald editor resorts
with some scurrilous personalities,
which do not affect the question one
way or another. They simply show the
breeding of the writer and the weak-
ness of his cause. They may be passed
by without further notice. In a la-
bored attempt to worm out of the "di-
lemma" in which it placed itself, the
Herald now asserts that it merely "ex-
pressed the opinion that the address
and President Smith's evidence before
the Smoot committee were contradictory."
Well, let us see:On Monday morning the Herald, in
a pretended report of the services on
Sunday, headed its article with big
letters: "President Smith Says He Has
Revelations. Explains Why He Gave
Contrary Testimony to Investigating
Senators in Smoot Case." In the body
of the article there is nothing to justify
the assertion that President Smith said
"He gave contrary testimony" in the
Smoot case. In fact, comparison of his
remarks on both occasions shows that
they harmonize. This is clearly set
forth in a communication to the Herald
by Maj. H. W. Young, which we re-
produce in the "News" today. On Tuesday
the Herald commenced an editorial in
these words:"In an address at the Tabernacle on
Sunday President Joseph F. Smith con-
fessed without qualification his testi-
mony regarding revelation before the
Smoot committee."This is not merely an expression of
opinion. It is a flat-footed and un-
doubtedly declaration and is absolutely
false, as shown by the record and by
the verbatim report of the gentleman's
remarks in the Tabernacle. Yet the
Herald pretends it has "tried to discuss
the evidence and the Tabernacle ad-
dress of the Church President in a spirit
of fairness," and then proceeds to re-
peat its charges and to announce that
President Smith's "definition of the
form of divine guidance under which he
led his people, is certainly a departure
from the ancient faith of the 'Mormon
Church.'"The trouble with the Herald just now
is that it is endeavoring to dabble in
matters that it does not under-
stand, and that are entirely outside
of its ordinary routine. And the trou-
ble with the "inquisitors" at Washing-
ton was, that they were endeavoring
to lead the witness on to make such
statements as they could so construe as
to form a reason why Senator Reed
Smoot should not be permitted to re-
tain his seat. The theory of the attorney
who conducted the examination has
already been set forth in these columns
by quotations from his argument. In
its final address to the committee Mr.
Robert W. Taylor explained it in these
words:"That is to say, any man who be-
lieves himself to be in personal rela-
tion to Almighty God, so that he is
able of receiving, through a con-
scious fellowship and intercourse, face
to face with God, either by hearing His
voice or by seeing His presence, the
will, and wish, and command of God.
THAT IS THE KIND OF REVELATION
TO WHICH I HAD REFERENCE.
The kind of revelation which we
apprehend, as actually delivered, we
are under not the slightest danger of
offering in this country in this day
and generation."Further on, in explaining his theory
and his conclusion based upon it, he
said:"The head of the Church claims to
receive divine revelations, and theseReed Smoot, by his covenants and ob-
ligation, is bound to accept and obey."When President Smith replied to
Senator Dubois in regard to the kind
of revelations that he had received, he
naturally had in mind the definition
of the term given by Dubois himself
when he asked him:"Have you received any revelation
from God which has been submitted by
you and the Apostles to the body of the
Church in their semi-annual confer-
ence, which revelation has been sus-
tained by that conference through the
upholding of their hands?"To this President Smith replied he
had not. But did the President deny
that he had received revelations by the
inspiration of the Spirit of God? He
certainly did not. On the contrary, he
gave a clear explanation of the prin-
ciple of revelation by the Holy Ghost,
in response to questions from Mr. Tay-
ler and others, as can be seen on pages
95 to 100 of the record; as for instance:Mr. Taylor—Did Joseph Smith ever
say that God or an Angel appeared to
him in fact?

Mr. Smith—He did.

Mr. Taylor—Did Joseph Smith con-
tend that always there was a visible
appearance of the Almighty or of an
angel?

Mr. Smith—No sir, he did not.

Mr. Taylor—How otherwise did he
claim to receive revelations?

Mr. Smith—By the Spirit of the Lord.

Mr. Taylor—And in that way, such
revelations as you have received, you
have had them?

Mr. Smith—Yes sir.

So it is clear that President
Smith, both before the committee
and in the public congregation, testi-
fied that he had received revelations
by the Spirit of God, and therefore he
did not attempt to "controvert" or
"contradict" what he said in either
case. Nor is his testimony concern-
ing the manner in which the word of
the Lord has been given to the Church
since the days of the Prophet Joseph
Smith, any "departure from the ancient
faith of the Mormon Church," as as-
serted by the Herald.The manifestation of the Holy Ghost to
an individual has been viewed as
revelation from the very beginning of
the Church and even before its organi-
zation. In April, 1829, Joseph Smith
the Prophet received the word of the
Lord to Oliver Cowdery as follows:"Yea, behold, I will tell you in your
mind and in your heart by the Holy
Ghost, which shall come upon you and
which shall dwell in your heart. Now,
behold, this is the spirit of revela-
tion."Some confusion arises through the
synonymous use of the terms "revela-
tion" and "inspiration." The former
word is usually applied to those open
communications from Deity, like the di-
rect manifestations of God and angels
to Joseph Smith, to Moses and some
other of the exceptional prophets, while
the communications by the Spirit of
God to man have been commonly called
inspiration. Using the words exclu-
sively in these ways it might be said
that inspiration does not come "in the
sense of revelation." But in "Mormon"
theology everything manifested to
man by Deity is revelation, and
whatever is spoken under the influence
of the Holy Ghost is declared to be
the mind and will of the Lord, for that
is the Spirit by which holy men of
God spoke and wrote in times of old
and by which the sacred scriptures
were written.While President Joseph F. Smith
does not claim to have received those
open conversations with the Almighty
vouchsafed to the Prophet Joseph
Smith, he has been led and inspired
by the Holy Ghost through all his min-
istry. And now as the earthly head
of the Church he is in position to re-
ceive the word and will of God by the
power of the Holy Ghost, or in any
way that the Lord chooses to use, for
the guidance and government of the
Church of Christ on earth. And that
he is thus led is witnessed by thou-
sands of Latter-day Saints who have
received of the same Spirit and are
willing to bear witness of this to all
the world.Some merit has been made
over the explanation given by one of
the speakers at the Tabernacle on
Sunday of the meaning of the word
revelation. He stated that the discov-
eries of modern times by so-called "in-
ventors" were, in one sense of the word,
revelations, and that God was the
author of the light and truth thus man-
ifested for the benefit of mankind. He
went further and showed that the term
"revelation" applied to anything that
was revealed which had not been pre-
viously known. If the critics of those
remarks will turn to the Century Dic-
tionary, they will find this philological
definition:REVELATION. 1. An uncovering; a
revealing; the disclosing, discovering,
or making known to others what was
before unknown to them.The act of revealing or communicat-
ing religious truth, especially by di-
vine or supernatural means.The agitation that has been raised
over the remarks of President Smith,
illustrates the methods pursued by the
opponents of the "Mormon" Church.
They twist and subvert and torture ex-
pressions that are used by the Church
leaders, and construe them to mean
something at variance from the intent
of the speakers. This is no new thing
under the sun. It has been resorted to
by the adversaries of the Church from
the beginning. Very rarely indeed are
the addresses delivered in the Salt Lake
Tabernacle reported fairly by the mor-
ning papers. Very frequently the reverse
of the utterances of the speaker are
published as his remarks. It accom-
plishes no good. It puts people and
their religion in a false light. It ought
to be utterly condemned by every hon-
orable man and woman. And the at-
tempt to bring into conflict the address
of President Joseph F. Smith in the
Tabernacle with his testimony before
the committee at Washington, is as
despicable a sample of that kind of
misrepresentation as any of the num-
erous instances that have occurred.

ON DIVORCE.

Cardinal Gibbons has recently given
expression to his views on the divorce
question. In an interview, telegraphed
from Baltimore, he explained the rea-
sons why Catholics are opposed to
separation of man and wife. In thecourse of his argument he referred to
"Mormonism" and the general agita-
tion against the Church, as follows:"We cry out in virtuous indignation
against Mormonism. The press and
pulpit denounce it as a national dis-
grace and demand its suppression.
But is Christian polygamy less repre-
hensible than Mormon polygamy? Is
simultaneous polygamy worse than
single polygamy? Why then is one
tolerated and the other denounced?
We know that as a class the Mormons
care for their wives and children, while
Christian polygamists too often leave
wretched wives to starve, slave or sin
and abandon miserable children to the
care of the state. For which of these,
then, shall be felt the greatest con-
tempt, the divorced and much married
Christian or the much married but un-
divorced Mormon?"The most reverend gentleman might
have rendered his argument still
stronger by some such additions to it
as these: The press and pulpit cry
out against the Church as a national
disgrace, although polygamy no longer
is recognized as one of its tenets, and
is, virtually, suppressed as far as the
Church can suppress it. Is actual
"Christian" polygamy less reprehen-
sible than "Mormon" polygamy, which
no longer exists? Is alleged simultane-
ous polygamy worse than open, bare-
faced, all decency defying, single
polygamy? Why then is the one tol-
erated and the other denounced? Such
questions would place the unadorned
truth before the public. For modern
fanatics actually cry out against the
alleged evils of the past, while they
hug to their hearts the corruption that
is present.Objection is sometimes urged against
the logic of Cardinal Gibbons, which
emphasizes the illogical in preferring
an accusation, unless the accuser is free
from that of which he accuses his
neighbor. According to some, it does
not matter from what motive the ac-
cusation is made, or through what chan-
nel it flows. But this was not the view
of the Master. He demanded that he
who pretends to remove the mote from
the eye of his brother must first rid
himself of the beam in his own eye;
also that the first stone should be cast
only by one innocent of offense. Who
is prepared to say that this is not ac-
cording to the demands of perfect jus-
tice?

ABOUT YELLOW JOURNALISM.

Public Opinion presents a remarkable
series of articles on "yellow" jour-
nalism. In it is set forth the fact that
much of this kind of journalism con-
sists of falsehoods and fakes, spiced
to satisfy public depraved taste.One of the notable observations made
by the author of those articles refers
to the results of saffron journalism. He
points out that some of the reading
public endorsed the fakers, at first sim-
ply for the amusement it afforded them
to read the stories, but these are today
of the class which has come to take the
fakes seriously.In other words, this pernicious kind
of journalism has acted upon them, as
the intoxicating liquor which is first taken
in very small doses, merely for the fun
of it, but which finally gets the mastery
of both soul and body of the victim.Another result is that the press in
general has come to be distrusted by
the reading public. A news item is no
longer accepted on the authority of a
paper. "It has come to be: 'You can-
not take any stock in what any news-
paper says.' Everywhere is distrust."
The observant reader has long ago
found by experience that he can place
no reliance upon the utterances of most
of the newspapers, because very few,
even of the conservative representatives
of the press, have been able to with-
stand the vicious influence that ema-
nates from the putrid centers of "yel-
lowism."The author of the article quoted is of
the opinion that the fruits will become
bitter in the future. He observes that
even foreign publications in this coun-
try are imitating the yellies, in flashy
headlines, sensational descriptions, and
fantastic treatment of fact. This, he
says, is unwholesome training. "This is
a democratic government where the citi-
zen has a weapon in the ballot, which,
if used properly and intelligently, is
more powerful than any sword or
bomb; but under the doctrines of
Hearst and his kind the danger ever is
threatening that revolution and not
the ballot is the method by which
reforms will be sought whenever the
necessity arises."It is, no doubt, true that falsehood
persistently sent out and repeated
again and again, has had its bad influ-
ence, but we venture the opinion that
the great majority of the American
public is too clear-sighted, and too free
from prejudices, to be deceived by such
means, particularly when the selfish
purposes are as apparent as they are in
the "yellies." It must be admitted that
these furnish a good test of character.
It takes sound vision to perceive
truth in the midst of so much rubbish,
but the average American has this
advantage, and finds the truth for him-
self. And this, by the way, is good
training.Yesterday was regular almanac April
weather.The peace party advances. Line-
vitch retreats.Scratch a "pie-biter" and you will
find a back-biter.What's the matter with the man who
wants to know what's the matter with
Salt Lake?Morales would be happy if he were
only in a peck of trouble. He has
bushels of it."The nation is confronted by new
perils," says the President. Right
about, front!Will the present inquiry into the
ways and doings of the Beef trust re-
sult in a "beef"?The New York World remarks that
paint is a sure sign of prosperity.
On faces or houses?Judge Grosoup of Chicago says the
corporations of the country are in their
infancy. Pretty lusty infants.

Judge Powers' house has been struck

by lightning, but he never has been.
But he may be some day."Why is it that chivalry is dead
among us?" asks Professor Henderson
of the University of Chicago. Give it
up.Balfour and Chamberlain scarcely
speak as they pass by. Yet there was
a time when they were wont to echo
each other.Castro positively refuses to arbitrate
Venezuela's differences with the United
States. My! what a long tail our
cat has got.If Linevitch does not win that race
he is running with Oyama to Harbin.
It will be one of the greatest cases of
race suicide on record.Through his experiments with the
eggs of sea urchins, Professor Jacques
Loeb is proving his title to be called
one of the lords of creation.The time when birds will dominate
the earth and mankind shall have per-
ished, is so far distant that the pres-
ent generation isn't worrying over the
matter.President Castro is still living near
Maracay, where dancing takes place
nearly every night. He will be remind-
ed, should he forget, that those who
dance must pay the fiddler.The Santo Domingo situation grows
interesting. As yet there is nothing
in it that calls for action by the Pres-
ident. Just now he is watching the
kettle boil. How long will he let it
boil?The musicians of Chicago are matur-
ing plans to curtail the over produc-
tion of music. Of poor music there
is always an over production; of good
music there never is. But the Chi-
cago musicians make no distinction.
They propose to make a horizontal cut."Recently there has sprung up in
Utah a party of great strength that
demands that the Mormons shall keep
their hands off politics," says the Lar-
amie Republican. The Republican spoke
better than it knew. To keep the
"Mormons" from having anything to
do with the government of the State
is the object of the new party.

ON RELIGIOUS TOPICS.

Christian Intelligencer.

But a different spirit has taken pos-
session of the Church in regard to re-
velation, the institutional church has in-
terpreted the message and mission of
Jesus as a ministry to the whole man,
body, mind and spirit. It has included
in the sweep of its influence the whole
life, work, worship, recreation. The
church has a message for the work
hours of life. Its call comes clear to
the toilers at their work. It has a
message for both employer and em-
ployee, for capital and labor. President
Roosevelt in his New York address on
the "Negro Problem," accorded great
value to the church's help on solving
that problem. The church's ministry to
the worship of man needs no comment.
The ministry to the recreative side of
life is perhaps the most neglected
sphere and on this side, the forces of
evil make their greatest gains.

New York Examiner.

Evangelism or Death: This is the
church's alternative. That this state-
ment is true is evident from the fact
that the church is made up of evan-
gelized people. To constitute it of the
unevangelized, or to introduce them in-
to it, is so far to make it a religious
club, rather than a Christian church.
The church is the body of Christ, and
it is preposterous to think of His body
as being made up of dead members.
An unevangelical person is not merely
one who is morally and spiritually
wrong, but a person dead in trespasses
and sins. Both history and experience
show that men who do not love God,
and are not indwelt by the spirit of God,
cease to hold the truth about God,
and Christ, and the Holy Spirit, and so
cease to be Christian in their theories
and creeds.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

There are many excellent features in
the April number of Pearson's Maga-
zine. Among these are the following:
"The Church of the Holy Sepulchre,"
John Foster Fraser; "When There is
No Shadow," a story, Hamilton Drum-
mond; "The Men on Whom the Cham-
berlains Depend," M. J. Sullivan;
"How a Big Newspaper is Conducted,"
(in two parts)—H. The Mechanical De-
partment; Augustus Lerro; "The In-
creased Cost of Living," Rene Bache;
"McCluskey's Kid," a story, Josephine
Spencer; "Fighting Fog by Electricity,"
A. Frederick Collins; "Vaccinating the
Ground," Raymond Porter; "The Auto-
mobile Roughing It," Grandon Nevins,
and many others. Special attention is
called to the cleverly written story by
Miss Josephine Spencer. This will be
doubly interesting to her many friends,
to whom her literary ability is well
known.—Astor Place, New York.

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Our entire line of CLIFTON BOND TAFFETA SILKS in all
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or pull at the seams, otherwise purchase price will be refunded.
Clifton Bond Taffeta Silks are worth \$1.25 per yard. 85c
In this sale.....
No samples given.

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Fine Street Hats to Order—\$5.00.

For one week, we will make, to order, neat, jaunty spring Street
Hats to match any spring gown, for \$5.00
only.....This is worth investigating.
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COTTON CHALLIES, suitable for Kimonos, Dressing Sacques,
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price..... 5c
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32-inch IMPORTED MADRAS, large assortment of
beautiful colors. Regular 30c goods, at..... 15c
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equal to any in the market at 25c. In this sale
they go at..... 10c
27-inch GOLD MEDAL ZEPHYRS, regular 10c,
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for Ladies' and Children's House and School Dresses,
regular 15c, at..... 10c
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Voiles. In this sale at..... 13c

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The finest line of NAVAJO BLANKETS ever seen in the city.
An examination will prove to you that our values in Navajos
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SPECIAL SHOWING OF ORIENTAL RUGS AND CARPETS,
DAMASCUS, BRASS AND ART GOODS. SEE SPECIAL AN-
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SavingsFor men, boys and children. The
strongest point that we can make
for our clothing announcements is
on the quality of the goods we offer
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give a ball at Saltair next Thursday
night, March 30. Special train 8 p.
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100 dozen Ladies' fine
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125 dozen Ladies' me-
dium cotton hose..... 20c
60 dozen Boys' heavy
cycle hose..... 25c
75 dozen Men's medium Bal-
brigan shirts or
drawers..... 75c
100 dozen Men's Black Cotton
seamless half
hose..... 12c
50 dozen Men's fine cash-
mere half hose..... 25c
New line men's fancy soft front
shirts, all prices, best styles.Cutler Bros. Co., 36 Main
Street.